

electrically charging the printing form over its entire surface;

applying liquid toner particles, which have one of individual charges opposite the charges of the printing form, and dipole and multi-dipole moments aligned opposite the charges of the printing form, to the printing form so that the toner particles are attracted to the entire surface of the printing form to form a layer;

controlling the thickness of the layer of liquid toner particles by controlling at least one of voltage and time during the charging step;

fixing the liquid toner particles with a source of energy in accordance with a picture to be printed, and one of removing and breaking down non-fixed liquid toner particles to change ink acceptance behavior of the layer;

using the printing form in a printing process; and

erasing the printing form as a whole, after an end of the printing process, by removing the fixed liquid toner particles using one of a solvent, an acid or alkaline aqueous solution, a mechanical force, a high temperature, energy-bearing radiation, and ultrasound.

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21. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the erasing step includes removing the remaining layer of fixed particles with one of an acid and an alkaline aqueous solution in which the particles are dissolved under high pressure.

22. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the erasing step includes removing the remaining layer of fixed particles with one of a brush and a cleaning cloth.

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